

## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend claims 1 and 11-13 as indicated below:

1           1. (Currently amended) A method for measuring the position of an actuator, ~~which~~  
2 ~~has a coil that moves relative to a core of a magnet~~, comprising the following steps:  
3           generating an alternating-current (AC) signal ~~through the~~ and applying the AC signal  
4 to a coil of the actuator, said coil being moveable relative to a magnet core of the actuator;  
5           sensing current flow through the coil as a coil current signal;  
6           generating a control signal as a function of the coil current signal and having a  
7 frequency corresponding to a position of the coil relative to the core;  
8           generating the AC signal with the same frequency as the control signal; and  
9           as a function of the frequency of the control signal, generating an output position  
10 signal indicating the position of the coil.

1           2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further including the following steps:  
2           generating a regulator output signal as a function of the difference between an input  
3 position set-point signal and the output position signal; and  
4           generating the control signal as a function of the difference between the regulator  
5 output signal and the coil current signal.

1           3. (Original) A method as in claim 2, in which the step of generating the control  
2 signal comprises applying hysteresis to the regulator output signal before forming the  
3 difference between the regulator output signal and the coil current signal.

1           4. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising the following steps:  
2           measuring a temperature-induced change of resistivity of the coil;  
3           calculating a temperature compensation factor; and  
4           adjusting the control signal by the compensation factor.

1           5. (Original) A method as in claim 4, in which the step of measuring the  
2 temperature-induced change comprises measuring the temperature of the coil.

1           6. (Original) A method as in claim 4, in which the following steps:  
2           measuring the temperature-induced change comprises measuring an average  
3 value of voltage over the coil and an average value of current through the coil; and  
4           calculating the compensation factor as a predetermined function of the ratio  
5 between the average value of voltage and the average value of current.

1           7. (Withdrawn) A method for measuring the position of an actuator, which has a  
2 coil that moves relative to a core of a magnet, comprising the following steps:  
3           controlling a force generated by the actuator by applying a DC driving voltage  
4 signal to the coil;  
5           superimposing a constant-amplitude, sinusoidal voltage signal on the DC driving  
6 voltage signal;  
7           measuring an alternating current (AC) coil signal through and an AC voltage  
8 signal of the coil;  
9           measuring a phase shift between the AC coil signal and the AC voltage signal;  
10          and  
11          calculating a position signal corresponding to a position of the coil relative to the  
12 core as a predetermined function of the phase shift.

1           8. (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 7, further comprising the following steps:  
2           measuring a temperature-induced change of resistivity of the coil;  
3           calculating a temperature compensation factor; and  
4           adjusting the control signal by the compensation factor.

1           9. (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 8, in which the step of measuring the  
2 temperature-induced change comprises measuring the temperature of the coil.

1           10. (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 8, in which the following steps:  
2           measuring the temperature-induced change comprises measuring an average  
3           value of voltage over the coil and an average value of current through the coil; and  
4           calculating the compensation factor as a predetermined function of the ratio  
5           between the average value of voltage and the average value of current.

1           11. (Currently amended) An arrangement for measuring the position of ~~a voice-~~  
2           coil an actuator, comprising:  
3           a permanent magnet core;  
4           a coil arranged as a voice coil to move relative to the core;  
5           an oscillation circuit having, as a first input, an alternating-current (AC) signal  
6           corresponding to an instantaneous current flowing through the moveable coil and  
7           having, as an output, a measurement output signal that has a frequency corresponding  
8           to the position of the coil relative to the core; and  
9           a converter converting the frequency of the measurement output signal into a  
10          position output signal indicating the corresponding to the position of the coil relative to  
11          the core.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

1           14. (Original) An arrangement as in claim 11, further comprising:  
2           a regulator having, as a first input, a position set-point signal corresponding to a  
3           desired position of the coil; as a second input, the position output signal; and, as an  
4           output, a position difference signal;  
5           a comparator having as a first input, the alternating-current (AC) signal; and, as  
6           an output, the measurement output signal;  
7           a hysteresis arrangement connected between the output of the regulator and a  
8           second input of the comparator; and  
9           a switching arrangement applying current of alternating polarity to the coil at a  
10          frequency equal to the frequency of the measurement output signal.